



**Theses of the surgery exam  
(for 6<sup>th</sup> year students)**

1.
  - A. Asepsis, definition, tools, aseptic measurements
  - B. Diseases of the adrenal gland, surgical aspects
  - C. Treatment of the open fractures, guidelines, methods
2.
  - A. Methods of sterilization
  - B. Tumors of the pancreas, radical and palliative surgery
  - C. Guidelines of the treatment of fractures
3.
  - A. Definition of antisepsis
  - B. Surgery of chronic pancreatitis
  - C. Methods of conservative treatment of fractures external and internal fixation, extension, functional treatment
4.
  - A. Nosocomial infections, hospitalization
  - B. Symptoms of acute pancreatitis
  - C. Osteosynthesis, methods
5.
  - A. Wound infections
  - B. Symptoms of acute pancreatitis
  - C. Pathomechanism of distortions, diagnosis
6.
  - A. Factors affecting the development of wound infections
  - B. Complications and treatment of gallstone disease
  - C. Clinical symptoms of fractures, diagnosis
7.
  - A. Local and general factors impairing antiseptic mechanism
  - B. Cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis
  - C. Measurement and evaluation of movements of the joints (articular movements) (System Neutr. O., examples)
8.
  - A. Suppurative and anaerob wound infections
  - B. Treatment of portal hypertension
  - C. Burning (combustion) pathophysiological processes, grading, treatment, prognostics

9.
  - A. General consequences of wound infections
  - B. Treatment of primary and secondary malignant tumours (malignancies) of the liver
  - C. Initial care of skull and brain injuries under hospital circumstances
10.
  - A. Principles of the treatment of wound infection
  - B. Treatment of the hepatic abscess and benign hepatic tumors
  - C. Classification of skull fractures, and treatment principles
11.
  - A. Symptoms of tetanus, treatment
  - B. Symptoms of intestinal obstruction (ileus) diagnosis, classification
  - C. Commotion and contusion of the brain, treatment
12.
  - A. Symptoms of gas gangrene, treatment
  - B. Types of mechanical intestinal obstruction, treatment
  - C. Epidural and subdural hematoma
13.
  - A. Prevention of anaerobic wound infection
  - B. Haemorrhoid, anal fistule and fissure, treatment of anorectal abscess
  - C. Intracerebral haemorrhage diagnosis, treatment
14.
  - A. Abscess, phlegmone, empyema
  - B. Treatment of colorectal polyps
  - C. Definition of coma dépassé and death
15.
  - A. Folliculitis, furuncle, carbuncle, hydradenitis, lymphadenitis, lymphangitis
  - B. Diagnosis and treatment of rectal cancer
  - C. Delayed complications of cranial and cerebral injury
16.
  - A. Division and treatment of paronychia
  - B. Malignant tumors of the colon, complications, operative techniques
  - C. Prognosis of severe cerebral lesions
17.
  - A. Types and symptoms of paronychia
  - B. Diverticulae of the gastrointestinal tract
  - C. Examination of spinal injuries, diagnosis
18.
  - A. Types of bleeding
  - B. Inflammatory diseases of the large intestine which demands surgical treatment
  - C. Surgical indications of spinal injuries
19.
  - A. Etiology of haemorrhage, factors affecting the severity of bleeding
  - B. Symptoms of acute appendicitis, treatment
  - C. Fixation of vertebral fractures
20.
  - A. Acute bleeding
  - B. Acute and chronic intestinal ischemia
  - C. Classification of the fractures of the vertebral column treatment, prognosis

21.
  - A. Temporary haemostatic methods
  - B. Regional ileitis (diagnosis, treatment)
  - C. Rib fractures, treatment, prognosis
22.
  - A. Definitive haemostatic methods, intraoperative haemostasis
  - B. Surgical treatment of ventricular cancer
  - C. Treatment and diagnosis of hemo- and pneumothorax
23.
  - A. Thrombosis and embolia
  - B. Treatment of bleedings of the upper gastrointestinal tract
  - C. Diagnosis and treatment of heart injuries
24.
  - A. Prevention of thrombosis
  - B. Treatment of bleedings of the upper gastrointestinal tract
  - C. Guidelines for observing patient with blunt abdominal injuries
25.
  - A. Basic elements of operative surgery (definition and types, indications)
  - B. Surgical treatment of oesophageal tumors
  - C. Diagnosis and treatment of injuries of abdominal parenchymal organs
26.
  - A. Preoperativ preparation of the patient
  - B. Hiatus hernia and treatment
  - C. Diagnosis and treatment of injuries of abdominal hollow organs
27.
  - A. Operative risk, contraindications, postoperative complications
  - B. Types of oesophagitis, oesophageal injuries
  - C. Types and treatment of the injuries of the shoulder girdle
28.
  - A. Equipments and instruments of the operating theatre. Surgical instruments
  - B. Examination and treatment of varicous veins of lower extremities
  - C. Therapeutic methods of humeral fractures
29.
  - A. Operative nomenclature
  - B. Examination and treatment of varicous veins of lower extremities
  - C. Therapeutic methods of humeral fractures
30.
  - A. Types of punctures
  - B. Inflammatory diseases of veins
  - C. Therapy of cubital injuries of childhood
31.
  - A. Epidemiology of wounds. Types Characteristics
  - B. Aneurysm, pseudosaneurysm
  - C. Therapy of fractures of olecranon
32.
  - A. Types of open mechanical injuries
  - B. Chronic areterial diseases of the upper extremity
  - C. Treatment of collective forearm facture in adult
33.
  - A. Wound toilet, wound healing
  - B. Obliterative syndrome of the lower extremity and its treatment

- C. Typical radial bone fracture principles and methods of its treatment
34. A. Atraumatic techniques in plastic surgery  
B. Diagnosis and therapy of embolism of extremities  
C. Perilunar luxation and fracture of the scaphoid bone. Therapy of Bennett's fracture
35. A. Basic principles in plastic surgery (RSTL, suturing techniques)  
B. Surgery of coronary diseases  
C. Where is the "no man's land" and what to know about it? Mode and technology of fixation of hand and fingers
36. A. different methods of skin grafting  
B. Surgery of acquired cardiac valve malformations  
C. Fractures of metacarpal and phalangeal bones
37. A. Principles of surgical flaps  
B. Surgery of congenital heart anomalies. Anomalies without shunt  
C. Lesions of carpal tendons
38. A. Complex tissue substitutions  
B. Surgery of developmental heart anomalies. Anomalies without shunt  
C. Types of pelvic fractures. Diagnosis of the accessory lesions
39. A. Oncoplastic principles  
B. Neoplasms, cysts of the mediastinum. Mediastinitis  
C. Types, therapy and probable complications of iliofemoral fractures
40. A. Surgical implantations  
B. Primary and secondary pulmonary tumours  
C. Prognosis of medial fracture of the femur neck
41. A. Basic concepts of organ transplantation  
B. Surgical relations of bronchiectasis and pulmonary abscesses  
C. Clinical symptoms of the iliofemoral fracture
42. A. The donor-question and view-points of the establishment of cerebral death  
B. Pneumothorax, haemothorax, Empyema, chylothorax  
C. Fundamentals and main indications of endoprotheses
43. A. Kidney transplantation  
B. Diagnosis and therapy of breast cancer  
C. Methods of treatment of femoral fractures
44. A. Heart and liver transplantation  
B. Types of mastitis. Gynaecomasty.  
C. Intraarticular fractures of the knees, and principles of casual therapy
45. A. Pancreas transplantation, multiorgan transplantations  
B. Malignant tumours of the thyroid gland  
C. Treatment and outcome of patellar fracture

46.
  - A. Surgical importance of the preblastomatosis
  - B. Diagnosis and treatment of goitre
  - C. Diagnosis and treatment of the genicular chondral injuries
47.
  - A. Types of neoplasms
  - B. Surgical relations of the parathyroid gland
  - C. Mechanism, diagnosis and therapy of genicular chondral injuries
48.
  - A. The TNM scheme, staging scheme
  - B. Diagnosis and therapy of circumscribed peritonitis. Types abdominal abscesses and their treatment
  - C. Therapy and after-treatment of open and closed crural fracture
49.
  - A. Importance of histology and cytology in the oncological surgery
  - B. Cause, symptoms and treatment of secondary acute diffuse bacterial peritonitis
  - C. Diagnostic methods and treatment of the twist of the ankle
50.
  - A. Surgical relations of metastasis
  - B. Primary diffuse bacterial peritonitis
  - C. Types and consecutive treatment of ankle fracture
51.
  - A. Possibilities and procedures of adjuvant treatment in the therapy of tumours
  - B. Rare types of hernias. Postoperative hernias
  - C. Complications after ankle fracture and their therapy
52.
  - A. Role of antibiotics in the surgery
  - B. Umbilical hernia, epigastric hernia
  - C. Calcaneal fracture and its therapy
53.
  - A. Intentional antibiotic therapy
  - B. Inguinal hernia, femoral hernia
  - C. Symptoms and therapy of covered Achilles tendon rupture
54.
  - A. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage
  - B. Symptoms and therapy of strangulated hernia
  - C. Compartment syndrome of the lower extremity
55.
  - A. Criteria and methods of the up-to-date anaesthesia
  - B. Symptoms and therapy of strangulated hernia
  - C. Compartment syndrome of the lower extremity
56.
  - A. Methods of local anaesthesia
  - B. Forms of laparotomy and thoracotomy
  - C. Diagnosis and prediction of humeral dislocation